

Open Enrollment Handbook And Application

2008-2009 School Year

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The IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE regarding Open Enrollment is available at the following web address:

http://www.legis.state.ia.us/rules/current/iac/28/28117/28117.pdf

The Open Enrollment Code is in Chapter 17 under Education Department

It is the policy of the Iowa Department of Education not to discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, age, political party affiliation, or actual or potential parental, family or marital status in its programs, activities, or employment practices as required by the Iowa Code sections 216.9 and 256.10(2), Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d and 2000e), the Equal Pay Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 206, et seq.), Title IX (Educational Amendments, 20 U.S.C.§§ 1681 – 1688), Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.).

If you have questions or grievances related to compliance with this policy by the Iowa Department of Education, please contact the legal counsel for the Iowa Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319-0146, telephone number 515/281-5295, or the Director of the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 111 N. Canal Street, Suite 1053, Chicago, IL 60606-7204.



Procedural Questions

1. Question: What is open enrollment?

Answer: It is the cost free option by which parents/guardians residing in an IOWA district may enroll their children into another lowa school district under the terms and conditions of lowa Code section 282.18 and the administrative rules of the lowa Department of Education, 281 lowa Administrative Code Chapter 17.

2. Question: How does a parent/guardian file for open enrollment?

Answer: The parent/guardian must complete an application form that is available in the central office of lowa school districts. The form is also available via the Department's web site at www.state.ia.us/educate/ecese/asis/index.html. The completed form must be filed with both the resident and receiving district by March 1 of the year preceding the school year for which open enrollment is desired for students entering grades 1 through 12. The deadline for kindergarten students is September 1. Iowa Code section 281-17.3(2)

3. Question: Who approves or denies open enrollment requests?

Answer: The RECEIVING district has the authority to accept or deny the application unless one of the following conditions exists. If one of the following conditions applies, the RESIDENT district has the authority to act on the application (see Chart 1).

- a. the resident district has a desegregation plan
- b. the applicant alleges pervasive harassment
- c. the applicant alleges a severe health need that cannot be served in the home district. Iowa Code section 282.18(2,3)

Which district has the authority to approve or deny the application?

Chart 1.

	Resident District	Receiving District	Alternate (new) Receiving District
New open enrollment			
1. OE filed by March 1	The resident district has authority only if it has a desegregation plan.	X	
2. OE filed after March 1 (with or without good cause)	The resident district has authority only if it has desegregation plan, or the applicant claims harassment or has a severe medical condition.	Х	
Student Currently Under Enrollment			
OE filed by March 1	_		Χ*

*When a student is currently under open enrollment, the alternate receiving district has authority to accept or deny the application in all cases EXCEPT those applications that claim harassment, serve medical condition, or currently attend a district with a desegregation plan. In these cases the authority reverts to the receiving district (<u>not</u> the original district of residence).

4. Question: May a student who is presently open enrolled into one receiving district change enrollment to a different receiving district?

Answer: Yes. In such a case, the parent/guardian files an OE application with the district the student is currently attending (receiving district) and the district the student wants to attend (alternate receiving district). The new district (alternate receiving

district) will notify the parents of acceptance or denial. The due date for application is March 1 unless there is a circumstance that constitutes good cause (see #10 for explanation of good cause). 281 IAC rule 17.8(4).

5. Question: May an open enrolled student return to the district of residence?

Answer: Yes. A pupil that is open enrolled may return to the district of residence, and enroll, at any time (unless under suspension or expulsion). The parent or guardian must notify the district of residence and the receiving district in writing of the decision to enroll the pupil in the district of residence. A 90-day period of athletic ineligibility accompanies the transfer from district to another. Iowa Code section 282.18(6).

6. Question: Must the sending and receiving districts be contiguous to each other?

Answer: No. However, transportation assistance is only applicable when open enrollment is to a contiguous receiving district. lowa Code section 281 17.9(2).

7. Question: Who is responsible for school transportation for an open enrolled student?

Answer: The general rule is that the parent/guardian is responsible for transporting the student to and from the receiving district. It is also possible for parents to transport the child to a point on an existing school bus route of the receiving district. The receiving district may not send its buses into the sending district to transport an open enrolled student unless the boards of both districts agree.

If an open enrolled student's family qualifies economically for transportation assistance, and **if the sending and** *receiving districts are contiguous*, it is the responsibility of the sending district to arrange for transportation assistance if the cost does not exceed the average per pupil cost. The sending district may meet this obligation by a) providing reimbursement to the parent/guardian; b) by providing the transportation directly; c) by contracting with the receiving district or another third party to provide the transportation. The cost of the transportation is deducted from the open enrollment tuition. Iowa Code section 282.18(10).

8. Question: What are the economic eligibility requirements for transportation?

Answer: The student is eligible if the household income of the parent/guardian is at or below the federal poverty guidelines for household size. These guidelines are adjusted annually, and are provided to districts each year. (Refer to the chart on page 13.) 281 IAC rule 17.9(3).

9. Question: May a parent/quardian designate a particular attendance center for enrollment within the receiving district?

Answer: No. Open enrollment is to another district, not to a specified attendance center. The receiving district has discretion to determine which attendance center an open enrolled student shall attend. However, the receiving district may allow the parent/guardian to state a preference as to an attendance center. Iowa Code section 281 17.6(4).

Timeline Questions

10. Question: Are there any exceptions to the March 1 deadline?

Answer: Yes. An open enrollment request for a prospective **kindergarten** student may be filed with the receiving district by September 1 of the school year of enrollment into kindergarten. Iowa Code section 282.18(2); 281-IAC rule 17.7. In addition, the following circumstances are considered "good cause" and are acceptable conditions for a timeline waiver **IF** the change occurred/began **AFTER** March 1.

- Change in family district of residence
- Change in the marital status of the student's parents resulting in a change in resident district
- Placement of the child in foster care resulting in a change of residence
- Adoption
- Participation in a foreign exchange program
- Participation in a substance abuse or mental health treatment program resulting in a change of residence
- Serious health need (see #12)
- Pervasive Harassment (see #11)
- Failure of district negotiations to reorganization or rejection of proposed reorganization plan after March 1
- Failure of district negotiations for whole grade sharing or rejection of whole grade sharing agreement after March 1
- Loss of accreditation or revocation of a charter school contract after March 1

(If good cause is related to change in status of child's resident district, open enrollment request must be filed within 45 days of last board action or 30 days of certification of an election, whichever is applicable.)

11. Question: What constitutes pervasive harassment?

Answer: The resident district determines if the applicant qualifies under the criteria of pervasive harassment. The following guidelines are used to determine if an applicant qualifies under the "good cause" provision.

- 1. Harassment must have happened after March 1, or the extent of the problem must not have been known until after March 1 application deadline.
- 2. The evidence must show that the harassment is likely to continue.
- 3. The harassment must be beyond typical adolescent cruelty, but depends on the circumstances.
- 4. School officials, upon notification of the harassment, must have worked without success to resolve the situation.
- 5. The evidence of harassment must be specific (times, location, etc.)
- 6. There must be reason to thinking that changing the student's school district will alleviate the situation. *In re J.Myers, 22 D.o.E .App. Dec. 271 (2004)*

12. Question: What constitutes a severe health need?

Answer: An applicant may qualify under the severe health need provision if one of the following exists. An official in the **resident** district determines if the applicant qualifies under the criteria of severe health need.

- 1. The serious health condition of the child is one that has been diagnosed by an appropriate healthcare provider, and the diagnosis has been provided to the district of residence.
- 2. The serious health condition is neither short-term nor temporary.
- 3. The district has been provided with the specifics of the child's health needs caused by the serious health condition and knows, or should know, what specific steps its staff must take to meet the child's needs.
- 4. School officials, upon notification of the serious health condition and the steps to be taken to meet the child's needs must have failed to implement such steps or, despite the district's efforts, its implementation of the steps was unsuccessful.
- 5. A reasonable person could not have known before March 1 that the district could not, or would not, adequately address the child's health needs.
- 6. It can be reasonably anticipate that a change in the child's school district will improve the situation.

Each case is to be decided on its own merits, keeping in mind that 282.18(5) is the one subsection of the lowa Code in which the Legislature has specifically admonished districts and the State Board to act "in the best interest of the affected child." Where there is doubt, the benefit of that doubt is to be accorded to the child.

13. If a building in the district is closed after March 1, do the students in that building qualify for "good cause" under open enrollment?

Answer. No. Students do not become eligible for late-filed open enrollment if one of the attendance centers is closed or if there is a change in the school program (curriculum, courses, etc.).

14. Question: When does a student's open enrollment end?

Answer: Open enrollment terminates when the student graduates, moves into the receiving district, moves out of state, moves into another lowa district and chooses to attend the new resident district, attends an accredited nonpublic school, or drops out of school. If a student is placed temporarily in foster care, a juvenile detention center, a treatment facility, or similar placement, the open enrollment status will automatically be reinstated when the student returns. 281 IAC rule 17.8(10).

15. Question: Does an open enrollment request have to be renewed annually?

Answer: No, as long as the receiving district remains the same, open enrollment to that district continues until the student graduates or until the parents/guardians notifies the district that they desire to terminate open enrollment. Iowa Code section 282.18(6).

16. Question: What options are available to an open enrolled student whose parent/guardian changes the district of residence?

Answer: If the parent/guardian changes the district of residence, the options are to have the student stay in the current receiving district, open enroll the student to another district, or enroll the student in the new district of residence as long as they remain a resident of lowa. Iowa Code section 281 17.8(6).

17. Question: What is the "junior/senior rule?"

Answer: The Junior/Senior Rule allows 11th and 12th grade students that move out of a district to return to the district that he/she attended during the preceding school year, tuition-free, until they graduate even though they are no longer residents of the district. These students do not have to file open enrollment. This does not apply to students that move out of state. lowa Code section 257.6(d)

18. Question: What happens if the application for open enrollment is denied?

Answer: All appeals filed as an original court action in Iowa District Court <u>unless</u> the application for open enrollment claims harassment or if the child has a serious health condition that the resident district cannot adequately address. Appeals should be filed in district court in the county in which the primary business office of the district is located.

The State Board of Education does not hear appeals unless one of the follow claims was made as a basis for good cause.

- Child has serious health condition (see #12)
- Child has experienced pervasive harassment (see #11)

Appeals related to these two issues may be heard by the Iowa State Board of Education under the procedure in Iowa Code Chapter 290. All other appeals must go through district court. Iowa Code section 281 17.5(2), 17.3(3)

19. Question: Are open enrollment forms public documents?

Answer: Yes, although districts must remove certain confidential information before releasing the form under the open records law in Iowa. Iowa Code section 22.7(1).

Eligibility/Qualification Questions

20. Question: May a student who requires <u>special education</u> programs or services take advantage of open enrollment? Answer: Yes. The same rules apply to open enrollment for special education as general education students. The proposed receiving district must have an appropriate special education instructional program for the student and must have adequate classroom space. Iowa Code section 282.18(8); 281 IAC rule 17.11

21. Question: May a student who receives competent private instruction (CPI) take advantage of open enrollment?

Answer: Yes. Parents must complete an application form that is available in the central office of lowa school districts. The form is also available via the Department's web site at www.state.ia.us/educate/. The completed form must be filed with both the resident and receiving district by March 1 of the year preceding the school year for which open enrollment is desired. 281-17.3(2) If the district of residence has a voluntary desegregation plan, the application should only be filed with the district of residence. Iowa Code section 281-17.3(3)281 IAC rule 31.6.

22. Question: At what age is a student eligible for open enrollment?

Answer: Regular education students are eligible for grades K – 12, as well as for pre-Kindergarten programs if the student is 5 years of age on or before September 15. In re *Colby Miller, 20 D.o.E. App. Dec. 001*. In most cases students that are less than 5 years old do not qualify for open enrollment. Students who require special education programs or services are eligible from birth to age 21. Note: Students that qualify for open enrollment under the age of 5 do NOT automatically qualify for continuation when entering kindergarten. Students who attend pre-kindergarten in a district other than their resident district, whether in a public or private pre-school, do not qualify for continuous open enrollment based on that enrollment. Iowa Code section 256B.2; 281 IAC rule 17.11.

23. Question: How does a district's desegregation plan impact open enrollment?

Answer: Some districts in lowa have a board adopted plan to keep the balance of students in the district. This plan usually specifies the number of students that can open enroll in and out of the district. If a district has adopted a desegregation plan, and if an enrollment would adversely impact that plan, the district may deny the request. As of July 1, 2007 the following districts operated under approved voluntary desegregation plans: Burlington, Davenport, Des Moines, Postville, Waterloo, and West Liberty. Iowa Code section 282.18(2,3)

24. Question: May a student use open enrollment to attend a school district in another state?

Answer: No. The open enrollment law in Iowa Code section 282.18 is solely for attendance in Iowa school districts. Clarke Children, 20 D.o.E. App. Dec. 117. Iowa Code section 282.18(6) IAC rule 17.8(10).

25. Question: May a student who was suspended or expelled from one district open enroll into another district?

Answer: No, not until the student has been reinstated in the district from which s/he was suspended or expelled. Iowa Code section 282.18(14).

26. Question: May a receiving district suspend or expel a student who is open enrolled into the district?

Answer: Yes. The policies and procedures of the receiving district apply to open enrolled students to the same extent as to resident students. If an open enrolled student is suspended or expelled by the receiving district, the student may not transfer back to the resident district or to an alternative-receiving district until reinstated for attendance by the receiving district. 281 IAC rule 17.8(1).

27. Question: Which district's rules and policies govern an open enrolled student?

Answer: Those of the receiving district. 281 IAC rule 17.8(8). The receiving district is also responsible for providing Post Secondary Enrollment Option (PSEO), alternative education, and driver education programs.

28. Question: What are the interscholastic athletic eligibility rules for high school students who open enroll?

Answer: In most cases, a high school student who open enrolls is ineligible for <u>varsity</u> athletic competition during the student's first 90 consecutive school days of enrollment in the receiving district. Some, but not all, exceptions to this general rule of ineligibility are as follows:

- 1. The sending district does not offer the sport in question.
- 2. The sending district was dissolved and merged with one or more other districts.
- 3. The sending district whole grade shares with another district for the student's grade level.
- 4. Before making the open enrollment request, the student has attended the receiving district for at least one year either by paying tuition or under a sharing agreement. Iowa Code section 256.46, 282.18

29. Question: What criteria determine residency for a student?

Answer: The residency of a student is determined by physical presence **for a primary purpose unrelated to school**. The home in which the student is living determines the residence even if the parent/guardian is not living in the same home with the child.

- A mailing address does not constitute residency
- A apartment rented for the purpose of attending school does not establish residency
- In the case of shared custody, parents/guardian must designate ONE district of residence.
- The rule of thumb is that residency is determined by where the child sleeps most nights for the week.

30. Question: Which district pays tuition for a student that moves during the year and continues under open enrollment?

Answer: When a family moves and the choice is to leave the pupil under open enrollment (or to open enroll to another school district), the ORIGINAL district of residence shall be responsible for payment of the cost per pupil for the balance of the school year. Iowa Code section 17.8(6)

Parent Information/Guidelines

March 1 Deadline

March 1st is the deadline to file application form with **resident and receiving** district on or before of the school year prior to the open enrollment year.

<u>If the application is for a kindergarten student</u>, file the application form with both districts on or before September 1 of the school year in which open enrollment is requested.

If the district has a desegregation plan, file the application with resident district by March 1st.

<u>Transport Student to Receiving District.</u>

Parents are responsible for transporting children that are open enrolled to another district. This applies to all students including those with an IEP. If the need for transportation as a related service is stated in the IEP, as a general rule the parent is responsible for this obligation under open enrollment. If a child open enrolls to a district that is contiguous (borders) to the home district, and the parents' income meets economic eligibility requirements, the family may receive a stipend for transportation or be provided transportation by the district. The stipend for 2006-07 was \$355 annually per student (up to three elementary and one secondary).

Athletic Eligibility

Students that open enroll in grades 9 through 12, **shall not be eligible** to participate in **varsity** contests and competitions during the first 90 school days of transfer. Please contact the lowa Girls High School Athletic Union at (515) 288-9741 or the lowa High School Athletic Association at (515) 432-2011 for questions regarding eligibility.

Additional Information

- Approval for one child in a family does not guarantee approval for younger children in the same family. Each child in a family must have an open enrollment request filed individually.
- If desiring to change the receiving district, file petition with receiving district by March 1 of the preceding school year.
- Notify the districts concerned if there is any change in the residence of the student during the open enrollment period.
- If terminating the open enrollment, notify both districts involved.
- If open enrollment is denied, the parent/guardian may appeal to low District Court. If the application meets good cause due to alleged repeated acts of harassment or if the child is alleged to have a serious health condition that the resident district cannot adequately address, an appeal may be filed with the low State Board of Education.
- If the student moves from the district in which s/he currently lives during the term of the open enrollment, it is the parent/guardian's responsibility to notify the former resident district and the new resident district.

Appeal Process

All appeals must be made to an Iowa District Court <u>unless</u> the application for open enrollment claims harassment or if the child has a serious health condition that the resident district cannot adequately address. Appeals should be filed in district court in the county in which the district's administrative office is located.

The State Board of Education does not hear appeals unless one of the follow claims was made as a basis for good cause.

- Child has serious health condition (see page 5 or description)
- Child has experienced pervasive harassment (see page 5 for description)

If the application is denied by the resident district for either of these reasons, the parent/guardian may appeal to the State Board of Education using the process below. The appeal should be addressed to: Administrative Law Judge, Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319-0146

The letter of appeal must be postmarked within 30 days of the board decision. A fax is acceptable if the notary seal is visible. The appeal letter must contain the following information:

- 1. Name, address, and daytime phone number of the person appealing
- 2. Name and grade level of child/children involved in the appeal (in case of expulsion, open enrollment, suspension, etc.)
- 3. Name of the school district making the board decision that is being appealed
- 4. Date the local board decision was made
- 5. Brief statement of reasons why the decision is being appealed
- 6. Notarized signature of the person appealing the decision
- 7. Other information may be included if desired

Instructions for School Districts Resident AND Receiving Districts

- Notify parents of open enrollment deadlines, transportation assistance, and possible loss of athletic eligibility for open enrollment of students by September 30 of each school year. Notification shall also be provided to any parent/guardian who transfers into the district during the school year. It may be helpful to provide information more than one time during the year.
- 2. The board shall act on a timely filed open enrollment application no later than March 1. If the applicant files under good cause, the board must act within 30 days of receiving the request. The receiving district will notify the resident district and the parent within 15 days of board action to approve or deny an application.
- 3. In order to deny OE based on class size of general or special education classrooms, the district must adopt an "insufficient classroom" policy and review this policy annually.
- 4. The receiving district should bill quarterly for tuition based on a per diem rate. Partial quarters should be based on a per diem rate. This applies to kindergarten students as well as those in grades 1 through 12.
- 5. Tuition for students with an IEP should be based on actual costs.

Billing Instructions for School Districts

Situation	Payment
Open enrollment approved prior to October 1	Full tuition is paid to receiving district. This includes applications filed: • after March 1 with good cause • kindergarten students • pre-kindergarten with IEP • CPI or students from a private school that were not enrolled the previous year in a public school • CPI students that are dual enrolled (partial payment based on enrollment)
Open enrollment filed after October 1	Tuition is not paid to receiving district even if the application was approved with good cause. The resident district is not obligated to pay additional costs such as special education weighting and transportation assistance

Students in Foster Care

Student in Foster Care	Parental Rights	Permission to OE	Cost of Tuition/Expenses
	Parents have rights	Parent	Parent Resident District
IEP	Parents do not have rights	DHS or designee	State of Iowa via AEA
Non IEP	Parents have rights	Parent	Foster Care District
NOTILI	Parents do not have rights	DHS or designee	Foster Care District

Record Keeping

The following suggestions are made to assist the district in keeping an accurate count of open enrollment students. These are not requirements, but can reduce confusion about the status of students and inaccurate billing between districts.

- 1. Have registration personnel check carefully for any change of address for an open enrolled pupil.
- 2. Ask teachers, bus drivers, and other personnel to alert administrative staff to any change of address of an open enrollment pupil that might happen during the school year.
- 3. Exchange lists of open enrollment pupils with other districts just prior to count day.
- 4. Have a process in place for notifying other districts of any movement of an open enrollment pupil either out of the district or into the district.

District Appeal Process

Effective July 1, 2006, a resident district may appeal a decision of a receiving district's board to approve a late-filed enrollment request to the Director of the Iowa Department of Education.

If the resident district believes that a receiving district has approved a late-filed OE request without good cause, the resident district may, within fifteen days after the board action by the receiving district follow these procedures:

- Submit an appeal to the director of the Department of Education
- The director, or director's designee, shall attempt to mediate (telephonic) the dispute to reach approval by both parties
- Director, or designee, shall conduct a hearing and hear testimony from both boards (and designees).
- Director shall render a decision within ten days following the hearing.
- The board may appeal the decision to the Director of the State Board within five days of the decision

Transportation Assistance Guidelines

Transportation assistance for those who qualify is available only **between contiguous districts** and shall be deducted from the amount sent to the receiving district.

The resident district may discharge this obligation in one of three ways:

- 1. The resident district may actually provide transportation for the pupil(s) to a stop on the bus line of the receiving district.
- 2. The resident district may allow the receiving district to enter the resident district to pick up the pupil(s) if the receiving district wishes to. (Failure of the receiving district to decide to do this will not discharge the resident district's obligation for transportation assistance.)
- 3. The resident district may provide a parent/quardian reimbursement.

IMPORTANT: The resident district has the right to determine which option will apply. This is not a parent/guardian choice. If option 3 is chosen, the amount to be paid to the parent is determined as follows:

- A. The amount to be paid to the parent is the amount as calculated in lowa Code section 285.1(3). This amount will be calculated in the fall and sent to superintendents. The transportation reimbursement amount shall be the state calculated average or the local cost per pupil for the previous year as specified on the Annual Transportation Report prepared, whichever is lower. The amount for 2006-07 was \$355 (annual).
- B. This amount is limited to reimbursement for three elementary and one secondary student (grades 7-12).
- C. Transportation expenses incurred by the resident district may be deducted from the cost per pupil amount it is required to send to the receiving district for an open enrollment pupil. This may be prorated after the start of the year.

If a parent/guardian qualifies for transportation assistance, application for that assistance should be filed with the resident district. Verification of income should be attached to the OE Application. Parents should be reminded that the district must be notified if the family income changes by \$50 or more per month. Parents may apply for transportation assistance by marking Item #15 on the application and attaching verification of income. It is recommended that the parent complete a free and reduced lunch application if one has not been filed.

A table to determine income eligibility for open enrollment transportation assistance is shown on page 13. These guidelines reflect the revisions made in the Federal Poverty Guidelines that is effective for July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008.

Transportation Assistance INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES Effective 7-1-2007 to 6-30-2008

Household Size	<u>Yearly</u>	Monthly	.Weekly
1	\$17,253	\$ 1439	\$332
2	\$ 23,136	\$ 1929	\$ 445
3	\$ 29,017	\$2419	\$ 559
4	\$ 34,898	\$ 2909	\$ 672
5	\$ 40,779	\$ 3399	\$ 785
6	\$ 46,660	\$ 3589	\$ 898
7	\$ 52,542	\$4379	\$ 1011
8	\$ 58,423	\$ 4869	\$ 1124
Additional family member	\$ 5881	\$490	\$113

Definition of Income: "Income" means income before any deductions such as income taxes, social security taxes, insurance premiums, charitable contributions and bonds. It includes the following:

- (1) monetary compensations for services, including wages, salary, commissions or fees;
- (2) net income from non-farm self-employment;
- (3) social security;
- (4) dividends or interest on savings or bonds or income from estates or trusts;
- (5) net rental income;
- (6) public assistance or welfare payments;
- (7) unemployment compensation;
- (8) government civilian employee or military retirement, or pensions or veterans payments;
- (9) private pensions or annuities;
- (10) alimony or child support payments;
- (11) regular contributions from persons not living in the household;
- (12) net royalties; and
- (13) other cash income including income off of a farm. Other cash income would include cash amounts received or withdrawn from any source including savings, investments, trust accounts and other resources. Income does not include any income or benefits received under any Federal programs that are excluded from consideration as income by any legislation prohibition.



Open Enrollment Application 2008-2009



Deadline: March 1, 2008 Kindergarten only deadline: September 1, 2008

Please submit this form to the resident and receiving districts.

1.	Name of Student	2.	Date
3.	Student's Date of Birth	4. Grade Level for 2008-09	5Male Female
6.	Race/Ethnicity		
	☐ Asian/Pacific Islander☐ Hispanic	□ Black/non-Hispanic□ American Indian/Alaskan	☐ White/Non-Hispanic
7.	Parent/Guardian Name		
	Address Street/PO Box		
	Street/PO Box	City	ounty Zip Code
8.	Home telephone	9. Work telephone	
10.	Current District	Current Attendance Center	
11.	District Requested	Attendance Center	Requested*
		*This request do	es not guarantee placement.
14.	Does the applicant have a sibling currently at the parent / guardian is requesting the following Regular Education Regular Education English Language Learner Assistant Dual enrollment - K-8 (home schools the student currently under suspension or	wing (check all that apply) Dual e Dual e to grad of only) Home	enrollment - 9-12 (home school only) enrollment-activity program(s) (applicable des 9-12) (home school only) school assistance program
	· · · · · ·	_	
16.	Applications filed after March 1 will not be cause" means a change in the status of a c		
	Family mand to a man district	REASON	Date of Change
	Family moved to a new district Change in the marital status of		
		oster care resulting in new resident district	
	Adoption resulting in new resid		
_	Participation in a foreign excha		
		use or mental health treatment program	
	resulting in new resident distric	ct ganization or rejection of proposed reorgan	ization plan
_	Failure of negotiations for who	le grade sharing or rejection of whole grad	ization pian le sharing*
		tion of a charter school contract*	
	Severe health and/or pervasive		

^{*}If good cause is related to change in status of child's resident district, open enrollment request must be filed within 45 days of last board action or within 30 days of certification of an election, whichever is applicable.

dis	If the application is being made in response to an alleged severe health need or pervasive harassment of student, the RESDIENT trict will notify the applicant of status. Use the lines below to provide resident district with status of health concern or history of rassment occurring after March 1 deadline.
17.	Check here if you are requesting transportation assistance. (ATTACH PROOF OF INCOME TO APPLICATION)
	ertify that the above information is true and that I have sent a copy of this form to my resident district and to the district I want my ld to attend. YES NO
CA	UTION: Knowingly providing false information on this form may invalidate the application.
	Date
Sig	nature of parent or guardian
	<u>Receiving District</u> — Complete items A-D (Also for Alternative Receiving District in case of application while under OE)
Ex	a) a desegregation plan exists in the resident district b) the student alleges pervasive harassment or severe health condition If either of these exists, the <u>resident</u> district completes E-G before the receiving district completes A-D
A.	Name of DistrictStudent ID Number
В.	Date application was received
C.	District Action ☐ Approved ☐ Denied
D.	Signature of Superintendent
<u>Do</u>	Resident District — Complete items E-G (Also for current Receiving District in case of application to a new district while under OE) a) the resident district has a desegregation plan or b) the student element representation processes and the resident district has a desegregation plan or
	b) the student claims pervasive harassment or severe health condition. If either of these exists, the resident district completes items E-G before the receiving district completes A-D.
E.	Name of DistrictStudent ID Number
F.	Date application was received District Action □ Approved □ Denied Date
6.	G. Signature of Superintendent